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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

RIGMAROLE.

Mr. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, a person of deformed intellect, an emaciated brain, and vast pretensions to the possession of rhetorical excellence, lately read in the Senate of the United States, from manuscript, an elaborate essay, the exordium explaining the purpose of which, was as follows:

What I have to say will be confined to a single topic; I shall speak of the validity and necessity of fundamental conditions on the admission of States into the body of the nation, passing in review objections founded on the asserted equality of States, and also founded on a misinterpretation of the power to determine the qualifications of electors and that other power to make regulations for the election of certain officers.

Announcing this purpose, he proceeded to say:

Fundamental conditions on the admission of States are older than our constitution, for they appear in the ordinance for the vast territory of the Northwest, adopted anterior to the constitution itself. In that ordinance there are various conditions of perpetual obligations as articles of compact. Among these is the famous prohibition of slavery. In the early days of our nation nobody thought of questioning the validity of these conditions. Scattered efforts were made to carry slavery into some portions of this region, and, unquestionably, there were spasmodic cases, as in Massachusetts itself, but the ordinance stood firm and unimpeached. An assurance of its authority will be found in the historic fact that in 1820, on the admission of Missouri as a State of the Union, there was a further provision that in all territory of the United States north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and hereby is forever prohibited. This was the famous Missouri compromise. Missouri was admitted as a State without any restriction of slavery, and all the outlaying territory, east and north, was subjected to this condition forever. It will be observed that the condition was in no respect temporary, but that it was forever, thus outlasting any territorial government and constituting a fundamental law irrepealable through all time. Surely this condition, perpetual in form, would not have been introduced had it been supposed to be inoperative—had it been regarded as a sham and not a reality. This statute, therefore, testifies to the judgment of Congress at that time. It was only at a later day and at the demand of slavery that the validity of the great ordinance of freedom was called in question. Mr. Sumner then quoted from a speech of Mr. Webster delivered during the memorable debate between Webster and Hayne in 1830, in support of his argument. Mr. Sumner continued: Mr. Chase, in his admirable argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Van Zandt case is hardly behind Mr. Webster in homage to this ordinance, or in a sense of its binding character. In his opinion it is a compact of perpetual obligation:

"I know not that history records a sublimer act. The United American States having just brought their perilous struggle for freedom and independence to a successful issue, proceeded to declare the terms and conditions on which their vacant territory might be settled and organized into States; and these terms were not subordination of any kind, but the perpetual maintenance of the genuine principles of American liberty declared to be incompatible with slavery; and that these principles might be inviolably maintained they were made the articles of a solemn covenant between the original States, then the proprietors of the territory and responsible for its future destiny, and the people and the States who were to occupy it. Every settler in the territory, by the very act of settlement, became a party to the compact, bound by its perpetual obligations and entitled to the full benefit of its excellent provisions for himself and his posterity. No subsequent act of the original States could affect it without his consent; no act of his nor of the people of the territory, nor of the States, established within it, could affect it without the consent of the original States."

According to these words, which I am sure would not be disowned by the present Chief Justice of the United States, the ordinance is a sublime act, having for its object nothing less than the perpetual maintenance of the genuine principle of American liberty. In form it is a compact unalterable, except by the consent of the parties, and therefore forever. If anything in our history was settled by original authority, supported by tradition and time, it was the binding character of the ordinance for the government of the Northwest territory. Nobody presumed to call it in question, until at last slavery flung down its challenge to everything that was settled for freedom. The great ordinance, with its prohibition of slavery, was not left unassailed.

The ordinance for the Government of the Northwestern Territory was enacted by a Congress consisting of a single House, in which the States, then leagued or confederated together were represented as Sovereignties, each equal to the other and each having one vote. The States so confederated retained, each for itself, and unimpaired, their entire sovereignty and independence, and they had a perfect right to dictate the terms on which other States should be admitted into the Confederation. They had the right to say that no State formed in the Northwestern Territory should be admitted into the league if African Sovereignty existed in it. The ordinance went further, and provided that the six articles contained in it should be unalterable, and remain a compact between the original States and the people of the Northwestern Territory, "unless altered by common consent;" and the sixth article declared that there should be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than in punishment for crimes, whereof the party should have been duly convicted.

In *Permoli v. First Municipality of New Orleans*, 3 *Howard* 589, the Supreme Court of the United States, without a dissenting voice, held, (Taney, Story, McLean, Baldwin and Wayne then being among the Judges,) that the ordinance of 1787, which was applied to the Orleans Territory by the act of 1805, ch. 83, had no further force, as regarded the State of Louisiana, after the adoption of the State Constitution, than other Acts of Congress, organizing in part the Territorial Government of Orleans, and standing in connection with the Ordinance of 1787. The Court said: "So far as they conferred political rights, and secured civil and religious liberties, (which are political rights), the laws of Congress were all superseded by the State Constitution; nor is any part of them in force, unless they were adopted by the Constitution of Louisiana as laws of the State. *It is not possible to maintain that the United States hold in trust, by force of the Ordinance, for the people of Louisiana, all the great elemental principles,* OR ANY ONE OF THEM, *contained in the Ordinance, and secured to the people of the Orleans Territory, during its existence.*"

In *Strader v. Graham*, 10 *Howard* 91, the same Court held that the Ordinance of 1787 was not in force in Ohio. It said, "It is impossible to look at the six articles which are supposed, in the argument, to be still in force, without seeing at once that many of the provisions contained in them are inconsistent with the present Constitution. And if they could be regarded as yet in operation in the States formed within the limits of the Northwestern Territory, it would place them in an inferior condition as compared with the other States, and subject their domestic institutions and municipal regulations to the constant supervision and control of this Court. . . . The six articles, said to be perpetual as a compact, are not made a part of the new Constitution. They certainly are not superior and paramount to the Constitution, and cannot confer power and jurisdiction upon this Court. The whole judicial authority of the Courts of the United States is derived from the Constitution itself, and the laws made under it."

The Court said that so far as the provisions of these articles were continued in force, they owed their legal validity and force, after the Constitution was adopted, and during the Territorial Government, to the act of Congress of August 7, 1789, which adopted and continued the Ordinance of 1787, and, with some modifications, carried its provisions into execution; and that in the States formed there, these provisions, so far as they have been preserved, owe their validity and authority to the constitutions and laws of the respective States, and not to the authority of the Ordinance of the old Confederation. "It ceased to be in force," the Court said, "upon the adoption of the Constitution, and cannot now be the source of jurisdiction of any description in this Court."

If Mr. Sumner had only proposed to establish the proposition, that Congress or the nation, or the States already in the Union have the power to prohibit slavery in or impose other terms on a territory, or that one or the other may egitimately refuse to admit a State unless it will agree to prohibit slavery, after the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing it every where, he might have made a logical argument to prove either proposition.

But the condition proposed, and which he was endeavoring to maintain, was quite another than either of these. There is no provision in the Constitution or amendment to it that gives freed negroes the inalienable right to vote, or makes them citizens of a State, or compels a State to extend the privileges of citizenship to any persons who are citizens of the United States without being citizens of a State, or in any way limits or abridges the original right of each State to determine for itself who among its citizens shall vote. Yet Sumner proposes that in admitting States, Congress shall impose it on them as a condition, that they shall never deny negroes the right to vote, and that if they do so they shall incontinently be cast out of the Union. In the absence of a constitutional provision abolishing slavery every where, a State admitted without slavery had always the right to establish slavery within its borders whenever it pleased. Nobody ever doubted that. Congress could not abridge this power: and it has no sort of *rightful* power to abridge their right to regulate the matter of suffrage for themselves.

Sumner is one of those men who pretend to discuss questions in a legitimate manner, manage their materials with some ability and more plausibility, and proceed with much pomp towards their conclusions; while begging the whole case in a single line, uttering the most fallacious propositions with a confident ease that causes ordinary readers to accept them without inquiry, and misapplying, in the most extraordinary manner, well-known principles of international and municipal law.

All that belongs to the trade of the attorney, whose whole care and duty are to secure success for the side on which he is feed.

"*Canibarum aspicunt, non quid in eo.*"

Partisans are like feed attorneys, and look at everything through the haze of interest, passion, and factious feeling:

"*Lurida fiunt quecunque tuentur arquati.*"

There are two very different uses of argument. Either it is employed for the purpose of convincing an intelligent man, by appealing fairly to his reason, or it is used to have effect, by unfair means and the trickery of words and phrases, on the unreflecting, or on the partisan already convinced by interest, prejudice, and passion; and this is the use to which it is put by Sumner. He said:

The Missouri act takes up the rule asserted in the ordinance and declares that in certain Territories slavery shall be prohibited forever. A territorial existence terminating in a State government is a short-lived government. Only by recognizing the power of the nation over the States formed out of the Territory can this government have a meaning above the prattle of childhood or the vaunt of Bombastes. The whole pretension against the proposed condition is in the name of State rights.

Unquestionably States have rights under the Constitution which we are bound to respect—nay, more, which are a source of strength and advantage. It is through the States that the people everywhere govern themselves and our nation is saved from a central domination. Here is the appointed function of the States. They supply the machinery of local self-government for the convenience of life, while they ward off the attempts of an absorbing imperialism. But there can be no State rights against human rights; because a State constituting part of a national organization dedicated to human rights may govern itself and supply the machinery of local self-government, it does not follow that such a State may deny human rights within its borders. There is but one active provision in the Constitution which treats the States as equal, and this provision shows how this very equality may be waived. Every State, large or small, has two Senators, and the Constitution places this equality of States under its safeguard by providing that "no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." But this very text contains what lawyers might call a "negative pregnant," being a negative of the right to change this rule, with an affirmation that it may be changed. The State, with its consent, may be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate; and this is the whole testimony of the Constitution to that equality of States which is now asserted in derogation of all compacts or conditions.

He then went on to show how the Senatorial equality of the States obtained recognition in the Constitution, quoting from the debates in the National Convention, and continued: Next after the equal suffrage in the Senate stands this provision, with its talismanic phrase, "equal footing." New States are to be admitted on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. This language is strong, but nobody can doubt that it must be read in the light of the ordinance where it appears. Read in this light its meaning cannot be questioned. By the ordinance there are no less than six different articles of compact forever unalteralle, unless by common consent, constituting so many perpetual safeguards.

These "perpetual safeguards," not one of which, as we have seen the Supreme Court decide, continued in force a moment after the adoption of the Constitution, Sumner says, were not considered in any respect inconsistent with the "equal footing in all respects" in which all new States were to be admitted into the Union. The Supreme Court has decided, on the contrary, that the moment these States were admitted, the ordinance had no force of law or obligation, except so far as its provisions were adopted and re-enacted. But, he argues, as these perpetual conditions were not considered inconsistent with that equal footing, therefore "even assuming that the States when admitted shall be on an equal footing with others, *there can be no hindrance to any conditions by Congress kindred to those which were the glory of the Ordindnce.*"

This stuff is supposed by Sumner's admirers to be *argument*. It is simply assertion and nonsense. The conclusion does not follow from the premises. It is a mere naked, bald, impudent *non sequitur*.

This passage follows:

To all who, borrowing a catch-word from slavery, assert the equality of States I oppose the plain text of the Constitution, which contains no rule except in a single instance, and there the equality may be waived; and I oppose also the ordinance of 1787, which, while requiring that new States shall be admitted on an equal footing with other States, reaches by its own great example that this requirement is not inconsistent with the conditions of all kinds and especially in favor of human rights. From this review it is easy to see that we approach the present question without any impediment or constraint in the Constitution. Not a provision, not a clause, not a sentence, not a phrase, in the Constitution can be made an apology even for the present objection—absolutely nothing—and I here challenge reply. Without any support in the Constitution its partisans borrow one of the worst pretensions of slavery, and utter it now as it was uttered by slave masters.

And this:

The conditions upon new States are of two classes: First, those that may be required; second, those that must be required. The first comprises those conditions which the nation may consider it advisable to require before admitting a new member into the partnership of the Government. The constitution, in positive words, leaves to the nation a discretion with regard to the admission of new States. The words are "new States may be admitted into the Union," thus plainly recognizing a latitude under which any conditions not inconsistent with the constitution may be required, as by a firm, on the admission of a new partner. All this is entirely reasonable; but I do not stop to dwell on it, for the condition which I have at heart does not come under this head; it is a fundamental condition in favor of human rights, and is of that essential character that it must be required. Not to requite it is to abandon a plain duty.

The whole Constitution proceeds upon the distinct assumption and understanding of the equality of the States, in every particular in which inequality is not created by the Constitution itself, by giving unequal representation in the lower House of Congress, and an unequal electoral vote. The same rights are reserved to all. The same restrictions apply to all; and Congress cannot place one State in a condition of inferiority to the other, by imposing on it conditions that are not imposed on them.

The last paragraph which we have quoted is in some respects extraordinary. The *nation*, it says, may require conditions, "before admitting a new member into the partnership of the Government." What did Sumner, who is a lawyer, mean by this phrase? If a State is a "member," is this not a Union of *States*, and not a consolidation of the States into one people? What is "the partnership of the Government?" Why not honestly have said, "The States are partners: they have a right to impose conditions before admitting a new partner into the firm?" Simply because this would have been to admit the doctrine contended for by the South; that the Constitution is a compact between the States. He does say, afterwards, that such conditions may be required, "as by a firm, on the admission of a new partner." But no conditions can be required, under the Constitution, that will make one partner inferior to the others. That may be done in a mercantile or other individual partnership, but the cases are not analogous.

As to the assertion that "the condition is a fundamental one, in favor of human rights, and of that essential character that it must be required," it is utterly unfounded, utterly absurd and ridiculous, condemned by judicial authority, and never asserted by any man whose opinion was of the least weight or value. To admit it to be correct would be to destroy the rights of the States altogether. To say that Congress can compel a State to do any thing that it may judge to be in favor of human rights, is worse than making the foot of the Chancellor the measure of equity.

Mr. Sumner proceeded to argue that the condition could lawfully be imposed, because the United States are required by the Constitution to guarantee to each State "a republican *form* of Government." This *form* of Government is spoken of in contradistinction to the monarchical or oligarchic form. What right has any one to extend the meaning of the word "form" beyond its legitimate reach and limits? It was supposed possible that attempts might some day be made in States, by a majority, to substitute some other form of government than Republicanism; and this provision was intended to give Congress the power to prevent such a change, by force or majority-vote.

The *Federalist* says (No. 21), of the authority so to interfere:

But the authority extends no further than a guarantee of a republican form of government, which supposes a *pre-existing government of a form* which is to be guaranteed. As long, therefore, as the *existing republican forms* are continued by the States they are guaranteed by the Federal Constitution."

Judge Story (3 Com. on Con., ch. 41, p. 688) cites the *Federalist* with approval and the citation is conclusive on this point. The writer is commenting on the necessity of protecting the State governments from assaults, and the possible inability, even in a republic, of the party in possession of the Government to defend itself without the aid guaranteed by this clause. He then says: "May it not happen, in fine, that the minority of citizens may become a majority of persons *by the accession of alien residents of a casual concourse of adventurers, or of those whom the constitution of the State has not admitted to the rights of suffrage.* I take no notice of an unhappy species of population abounding in some of the States, who, during the calm of regular government, are sunk below the level of men, but who, in the tempestuous scenes of civil violence, may emerge into the human character, and give a superiority of strength to any party with which they may associate themselves."

Mr. Tucker, in his letter to Judge Woodward, says, with great force:

The *form* of government was republican, as distinguished from the Kingly and aristocratic. On what basis of suffrage, on what social polity the framework rested was not *within* the guaranty. History shows these were perfinaciously kept beyond the intrusive reach of the guarantor against whom these States were jealously anxious to be guaranteed. Had the guarantee been considered as involving an interfering by the guarantor, with the existing State Governments, every reader of history knows that the Constitution would not have been adopted, and this Union would never have been formed.

Did limited suffrage make our Constitution unrepublican? If so, how strange that Virginia, who could have changed it, *did not* previously do so, and *would not* for forty years after the Constitution was adopted! How strange that, persistently continuing a restricted suffrage, Virginia should be supposed to have asked the United States by this guaranty to destroy it! And how strange, if this system of suffrage was regarded within the meaning of that clause to be unrepublican, that the Constitution should, without dissent, base representation in the one House of Congress on that very suffrage, and the other upon a Legislature elected under that very system!

If history should call Charles Sumner a statesman, it will only prove that in its opinions as well as in its statements of facts, it was fitly characterized by Horace Walpole, when on his death-bed he refused to hear a book of history read, saying that he was weary of works of fiction. The admirers of Sumner are as infatuated with him as Titania was of Oberon, and do not see the ass' ears.

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AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 11 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Front,

COOPER BLOCK, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

je13 tf

WM. E. YEATMAN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Monroe Street.

FLOUR, KILN DRIED AND FRESH BOLTED Nashville Mills Cornmeal, Tennessee Corn, Smoking and Manufactured Tobacco, Canned, Cove and Spiced Oysters, Lobsters, Pine Apples, Cherries, Strawberries, Pears, Blackberries, Green Peas, Green Corn, Damsons and Peaches, for sale, in the trade. ma24 1m

C. W. LEWIS. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

LEWIS & GEOGHEGAN,

GROCERS,

Cotton Factors

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

GREENVILLE, MISS.

☞ Liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Cotton and Produce. feb25 6m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 182 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

je4 3m

W. H. ANDREWS,

Removed to No. 280 Front street, Two Doors above Old Stand,

GENERAL GROCERY & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

ESPECIAL attention to consignments of all kinds. Large stock of Plantation Supplies always on hand, at lowest prices. Termsstrictly cash. mh29 tf

F. J. COMER, GEO. S. RICHARDSON.
Late C. Northrop & Co. Late C. Northrop & Co

COMER & RICHARDSON,

GENERAL

Produce, Feed and Commission

MERCHANTS,

NO. 2 HOWARD'S ROW, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited. feb21 6m

R. A. MOON. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 252 Front Street,

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. Plantation supplies of all descriptions at lowest prices. Commission for selling Cotton as heretofore, $1 per bale. feb2

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,

SEEDSMEN,

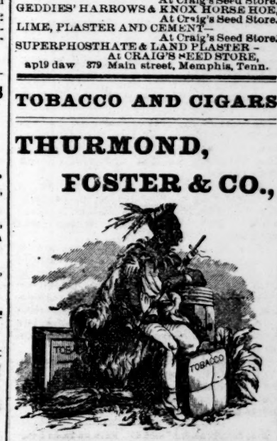
379 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,

HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED—
SEED BUCKWHEAT— At Craig's Seed Store
GRAIN CRADLES AND GRAIN SCYTHES—
GEDDIES' HARROWS & KNOX HORSE HOE, At Craig's Seed Store.
LIME, PLASTER AND CEMENT— At Craig's Seed Store.
SUPERPHOSTHATE & LAND PLASTER— At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,

ap19 daw 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS



THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

ja30

Notice.

THE following property, in the hands of the Memphis City Transfer Company, will be sold to pay freight and charges, if not called for and removed within thirty days:

One TWO-HORSE WAGON,
One TRUNK—no mark.
One BOX BOTTLES, marked Dr. Snell.

E. P. FONTAINE, Agent.

Office M. C. T. Co., Memphis, June 23, 1868.
je23 10t

EUNOMIANS

Of LaGrange Synodical College.

IT has been thought advisable to hold a meeting for the disposition of our Society Property. The meeting will be held at Oxford, Miss., in the University Chapel, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868. It is hoped that all the members will attend, or communicate their wishes by writing.

JAMES D. WEST, President.
je12 1w

OFFICE SOUTHERN LIFE INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 24, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, JULY 7th prox., at 3 o'clock p.m.

BEN MAY, Secretary.
je24 td

Notice.

DELEGATES to the Democratic Covention will be carried at HALF FARE on the Commercial and Liberty, No. 2.

JOHN E. DAVIS, Sup't
je9 tf M. and W. R. Pkt. Co.

INSURANCE.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS, J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY, L. M. WOLCOTT,
F. W. SMITH, N. CORONNA,
NAPOLEON HILL, S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH, C. C. PARTEE,
B. LOWENSTEIN, THOMAS FISHER,
W. K. MOORE, J. S. MESKEN,
B. EISEMAN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
T. F. MACKALL, THOMAS R. SMITH,
R. C. GIST. A. SEESSEL. je4

Southern

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

17 Madison Street, Memphis.

INSURES LIVES AND ADJUSTS AND PAYS losses promptly. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

Net Assets, February 1, 1868...$256,917 94

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. H. De BeVoise, F. M. White,
J. Weller, Wm. A. Gwyn,
C. C. Spencer, R. C. Brinkley,
Amos Woodruff, C. F. Norris,
L. Howes, N. B. Forrest,
Sam. Tate, F. S. Davis,
C. W. Fraser, T. A. Nelson,
Hugh Torrence.

OFFICERS.

F. M. WHITE.....Acting President
BEN MAY.....Secretary
GEN. N. B. FORREST.....Gen'l Traveling Agent
L. B. HATCH, General Agent
ma3 West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy10 tf

BY STATE AUTHORITY

UNITED STATES

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President. H. C. JONES, Secretary.

CASH ASSETS, : : : $431,276 29

THIS COMPANY HAVING FULLY COMPLIED with State, County and City Law, respectfully solicits a share of Insurance patronage.

A strict and critical examination of its assets and investments is earnestly solicited.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,

je2 tf 279½ Main street, Up-stairs.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families and the Traveling Public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other Hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathing-rooms,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

PLATFORM OF THE TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY.

1st. The Conservative men of Tennessee, putting aside all questions decided by the war, accept the title of 'Democrats,' and formally unite themselves with the Democratic party as it now exists.

2d. The question of the right of a State to secede from the Union has been decided by arms, and that decision should be accepted as final and conclusive.

3d. Nevertheless, while the Constitution makes the Federal Government supreme, it is so only with well defined limitations and restrictions, leaving the States large rights and powers over their domestic concerns, and making them coequal in respect of such rights; and these rights have not been impared by the result of the war, or the powers of the General Government aggrandized by it, to the endangerment of public liberty.

4th. The extinguishment of African Slavery is recognized as a fact, ratified by a binding Constitutional Amendment.

5th. The investiture of negroes with the right of suffrage, by the Congress of the United States, and the disfranchisement of white men, by the same authority, is a gross usurpation of power, and a policy unjust, unwise and oppressive, and tending to excite a war of races: the white men of America are entitled to superiority and supremacy in the administration of the Federal and State governments; and any measure intended to deprive them of it, or to divide or impair it, greatly endangers the perpetuity of free republican institutions.

6th. The faith of the nation is pledged to the payment of the national debt, according to the terms of the laws under which the bonds were issued, and not otherwise. The time of payment of the bonds ought not to be extended; the principal of the five-twenty bonds ought to be paid in currency, and the money granted to the National banks to be withdrawn.

7th. The Government bonds should be taxed in the hands of the bondholders, equally with other property.

8th. The doctrine and practices of the Radical party, which endeavors, by encroaching upon the powers of the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government, to absorb in the Legislative Department all powers, tend to the destruction of the Republican system of Government and the civil liberties of the people.

9th. Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none; the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the rights of election by the people and the supremacy of the civil over the military authority.

10th. Andrew Johnson the first choice of the Democracy of Tennessee; but their Delegates left free to unite in selecting another as the candidate for the Presidency.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 27th, says: "This being about the season when farmers are pocketing the cash for their wool, there are reports of very extensive combinations of thieves who are organizing for raids through the wool-growing districts, expecting to plunder the farmers' houses." The farmers should make all due preparation for their reception, and be sure to give them a warm one.

—George, "Artemus Ward's" favorite boy, is now at work in Houghton's *Riverside Press* printing office, under a provision of the humorist's will which required his apprenticeship to "the best printer in America."

—Victor Emanuel has received a curious present—the heart of a Venetian patriot who died fighting for his country. It is said to be "beautifully dried," and bears the inscription, 'Sire, this heart, too, desired you for its king."

—Gen. Sherman has adopted the son of the late Kit Carson, and will provide for his education at Notre Dame University, in Indiana.

—Major Whittlesey, United States Army, has been detailed as Professor of Military Science at Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y.

—Albany, the other day, Mrs. Julia Kennedy, was fined five dollars for kissing an ungallant youthful brute named Conners, against his will.

—A young man named Wm. Gable, from Worthington, Ohio, committed suicide at Morse Hill, near Warren, Ill., on Thursday last.

—It is stated that Senator Conness, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, has appointed a colored man as clerk to the Committee. The salary is $2200.

—Vera Cruz dates of the 20th, state that DeCastro, the Minister of Justice, had insisted on resigning. Maresecal, formerly Secretary of Legation at Washington, has been installed as Judge of the Supreme Court. Rivere has foiled the forces sent against him by the Government.

—Osmond Patten, of Westmoreland, Oneida county, N. Y., was stung directly over the left eye, on Sunday, by a honey bee. The sting was soon taken out, but in about fifteen minutes he became dizzy and faint, and although sensible at times, grew rapidly worse, and died in three hours. We remember some twenty years ago a gentleman named White, who was fond of his apiary, lost his life in Louisville, Ky., in the same way, while taking a piece of comb from his bee-house.

—Charles Starr, fourteen years old, son of John Starr, was drowned at Zanesville, Ohio, on Wednesday.

—Rev. Dr. Duffield died in Detroit, Friday afternoon, aged seventy-four years. The funeral was to take place on Sunday.

—The Kentucky Court of Appeals sustains the constitutionality of the law creating a Board of Police Commissioners for Louisville.

—Gens. Grant and Dent were to leave Washington on Monday, on their Western tour.

—Gov. Warmouth has called the Louisiana Legislature to meet on the 6th of July.

—Oliver Sweet was killed by a falling tree, in a hurricane, at Lapeer, Mich., a few days ago.

—A daughter of Nathan Eustis was killed by lightning in North Jay, Mass., a few nights ago.

—A grandson of President Harrison, C. F. Thornton, committed suicide a few days ago.

—A negro girl about fourteen years of age was arrested and placed in jail at Hopkinsville, Ky., a few days ago, on the charge of having poisoned Mr. Horace Kelly, who died suddenly on the 20th ult.

—Several clerks in the Cleveland, O., Postoffice, have been arrested, charged with stealing letters.

—A few days ago two white men, named Wyeti and Hockler, and a colored man, were killed by one stroke of lightning near London, Ky.

—From the Hempstead, Texas, *Countryman*, of the 24th, we learn that there was considerable apprehension of an attack by the negroes on the house of Capt. Springfield, who had previously killed a negro under circumstances that admitted bail. There was no attack, however, but the citizens were prepared to defend, if it had taken place. The negroes were excited and turbulent, but there were no acts of hostility.

—The Louisville *Journal* says: Brownlow need not pretend any longer to be dying. He has deceived the devil with false expectations long enough.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 1.—The excitement about the Tennessee bonds is unabated. The State Comptroller and the banks refuse to cash the coupons due to-day. A call of the Legislature to repudiate the bonds and create a school fund out of the railroad bonds, is talked of.

W. B. Stokes has been nominated for Congress by the District Convention, and W. W. Woodcock as Elector for this District.

The Chancery Court of Davidson county to-day rendered a decision in the Medical College case, in favor of the plaintiffs. Dr. Jennings and others were removed and the Professors and others substituted.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Gen. Grillett has been ordered to California to take the position vacated by Gen. McDowell.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report a small tariff bill—probably to-morrow. It covers the manufactures of iron, the value of which principally depends on the labor employed upon them.

The following order has just been promulgated from the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1868.

General Order No. 83:

By direction of the President of the United States the following orders are made:

1. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Irwin McDowell is relieved from the command of the Fourth Military District, and will report in person without delay, at the War Department.

2. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Alven C. Gillem is assigned to the command of the Fourth Military District, and will assume command without delay.

By command of Gen. Grant.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of John T. Robinson, of Tennessee, as Consul at St. Thomas, and rejected that of John Hubble, of Ohio, as Minister to Equador.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 1.—The case of the United States vs. Armands, builders of the Confederate ironclads, came before the Court to-day. M. Bereier, as counsel for the United States, opened the case. He charged the Messrs. Armand with having violated their own pledges and acting in bad faith to all parties. By their conduct they had exposed France, at a critical moment, to the risk of a war with the United States. He recited the facts of the case, and showed that the allegations that efforts had been made to sell vessels to other powers were false. He demanded that all contractors, builders and others concerned in this business should be compelled to refund the money taken from private packets. The Advocate-General will reply on the 8th inst.

In the Corps Legislatiff to-day, in the debate on the budget, M. Thiers made a speech, in which he deplored the military preparations still going on, and said he feared an outbreak of war, and consequent national bankruptcy.

BURLIN, July 1.—Some Americans, in Wurzburg, Bavaria, have protested against the fourth article of the Naturalization Treaty with America. They say the construction given to the article by Minister Bancroft, is not sustained by the text.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The delegates to the Democratic Convention are still arriving. The Pendleton escort is expected this afternoon.

The indications to-day seem to point to Chase or Hendricks.

The New York delegation held a meeting at the St. Nicholas at noon and informally resolved to support Seymour for the nomination. It seems certain, however, that his name will not be presented, as he personally does not desire the nomination. August Belmont was elected as a delegate in the place of Chas. E. Lared, who resigned.

The Kentucky delegation also held an informal meeting at the New York Hotel to-day, and resolved to support Pendleton.

A large majority of the delegates have not yet arrived.

Tammany Hall presents a fine appearance. The seats are all arranged and the final touches are being put to the affair to-day. The shields of all the States are in position and the galleries are bedecked with flags, etc.

The delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention meet to-night to arrange for a grand procession on the 4th inst.

Reports continue to reach here by the Southern Delegates that the President intends to issue a general amnesty proclamation soon.

At a meeting at the Masonic Hall to-night, Theodore Tomlinson was the speaker.

Among the arrivals of delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, are Gens. James McQueid, S. Kirby Smith, Gordon Granger, J. B. Steadman, John Love, Hugh Cameron, E. W. Morgan and J. A. McClernand.

The Ohio delegation to the Convention met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Thirty-five of the forty-seven delegates were present and entire harmony enacterized the proceedings. Col. McCook was elected permanent Chairman, and Morrison Foster, of Cleveland, Secretary. It was decided to hold daily meetings until the assemblage of the Convention. The committeemen will be selected to-morrow.

The meeting of the Kentucky Delegation was postponed until to-morrow evening on account of the non-arrival of a large portion of the delegation.

Samuel T. Tilman was to-day elected Chairman of the New York Delegation. It is understood that Gov. Seymour has stated to some members of the delegation, that he had pledged his honor not to be a candidate, and under no circumstances would he accept the nomination.

The Indiana delegation had a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to day, and resolved to sustain Pendleton so long as the Ohio delegation does.

An official order from August Belmont says the tickets to the Convention will be changed every day.

A few of the Southern delegates have expressed themselves in favor of Chase. The supporters of Hancock are small.

Peter Tracy, keeper of a saloon in Bowery street, was shot dead yesterday by Emile Zeasman.

Counterfeit twenties from the Third National Bank of this city are in circulation.

At the Jerome Park races to-day, the two year old stake was won by Cameron, Old Colebre beating three others. Distance, five furlongs. Time, 1:03¾. The $1000 premium stake, free for all, two mile heats, was won by Pennick's James A. Connelly, beating R. B. Connelly and Fleetwing. Time, 3:45½, 3:45½. The Wetter cup, distance one mile, was won by Cameerous, Brayuna beating Free Lance, Arlington Rocks and Rebel. Time, 1:56¾. The selling stake for 6 miles was won by Redwing, beating Jubal's time 3:05.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—This morning before the hour for the assembling of the Legislature, a section of artillery and a squadron of cavalry prepared for service, occupied LaFayette Square. Two companies of the 1st United States Infantry, commanded by Capt. Virl, occupied the sidewalk fronting the Mechanics' Institute, and a large body of police were on duty in and around the building, and no one was allowed to approach who could not give a good account of their business, appearances indicating that trouble was expected. Gen. Neill and Col. Gentry, of Gen. Buchanan's staff, were also present.

The Senate was called to order at 12:15. But few Democrats were present. The roll of the members who took the test oath yesterday, including Campbell, who was seated yesterday, only were called.

After the minutes were read, the committee to which Gen. Buchanan's order of yesterday was referred, reported that they were of the opinion that the action of the President in requiring the members to take the test oath should be fully sustained, but a due respect, however, to the wishes of the general commanding the armies of the United States induces the committee to recommend the discontinuance of the test oath, and that hereafter the members be allowed to qualify in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

A motion that the first paragraph be stricken out created considerable discussion. It was finally tabled, and the report adopted as it came from the committee.

A motion was made that the roll furnished by the commanding general be called, and all the members wishing to do so be sworn in under the Constitution, which was agreed to.

In calling the roll, the name of Sombola, ousted yesterday by the Election Committee, was omitted, though he presented himself to be sworn in.

Fifteen Democratic Senators then took the oath.

Several motions were then offered, when Lynch called attention to article 159 of the Constitution, which states that no action of any kind can be taken by the Legislature until action upon the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States is had.

The Committee on Elections and Credentials were discharged upon the motion of Ray, in order that a new one could be appointed in which the Democratic side could be represented, and the Senate adjourned.

Sombola will probably take his seat to-morrow, and the contest for seats will proceed regularly.

The House proceedings were of a similar nature, but there was more opposition to dispensing with the test oath. Only the names of those who had previously taken the test oath were called on assembling, but subsequently the roll of those elected, who had not been qualified, was called.

The House was then permanently organized by the election of Charles W. Lowell (white) as Speaker.

A joint resolution was adopted, ratifying the 14th amendment, by 57 to 3.

A resolution was offered by W. Pope Noble, one of the three Democrats who qualified to-day, that the roll of members as returned by Gen. Buchanan, be called, and that the members qualify, whether their seats are contested or not, which was tabled.

It was resolved by the House that none who are qualified by the 14th amendment, or article 59 of the State Constitution, or whose seats are contested, be allowed to take their seats.

It is stated authoritatively that the application for the presence of the military to-day, was made by two of the Democratic Senators elect.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—After some unimportant business, Edmonds called up a joint resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee, which is as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, respectively, shall not be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States, and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from any such States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors, the people of such States pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have since the 4th of March, 1865, adopted a Constitution of State Government, under which a State Government shall have been organized, and shall be in operation, and unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such Constitution and Government, and such States shall also have become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf.

The resolution was adopted without action.

HOUSE.

On the motion of Cragin, $60,000 additional was appropriated—the balance of the expenses of the impeachment trial.

In the evening session, Morshead, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the tariff bill, and asked that it be printed and made the special order for Friday.

Marshal objected to its being made the special order, and the bill was ordered to be printed.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Alaska bill. Maynard and Myers advocated it.

Conklin introduced a bill relative to the finding of indictments in the courts of the United States within the rebel States, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Schofield, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Charles M Hamilton, of Florida, was entitled to a seat. The report was agreed to and Hamilton was sworn in.

The bill reported in the morning hour yesterday by Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, for the protection of officers and agents of the Government, and for the better defense of the Treasury against unlawful claims, was passed.

Arnell offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a report relative to the freedmen's affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee, which was adopted.

The House at 1:30 p.m. went into a Committee of the Whole, with Garfield in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill appropriating $7,200,000 in coin for carrying into effect the treaty for the acquisition of Russian America.

Washburne and Wise addressed the Committee for two hours, in opposition to the bill.

Morehead, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the revenue from the duties on imports, and tend to equal exports and imports.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton a shade firmer, sales 1800 bales; uplands 31½@32c. Rice and Coffee quiet. Wheat nominally $1 92@2 07.

Dry Goods—Bleached muslins 19c; standard sheetings 17½@18c; sheetings 13c; light styles calicoes 15½c; dark patterns 13½c; ginghams 14@17c.

Money easy; call loans 5@6; sterling 10¼@10½; gold 139@139½.

The Fourth National Bank to-day gave notice that the Tennessee interest had not been paid, and that the State balance is ordered to be sent back to Nashville.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton firm, middlings 26c; sales 350 bales; receipts 1; exports 4½ sterling 31½@32. New York sight ¼ prem. Gold 139@139¼. Flour firmer, superfine $7; treble extra $9. Corn firmer 90@95c. Oats quiet 70c. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet $29. Bacon, shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard 18@20c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Tobacco rather quiet for low grades; sales 140 hhds; lugs $7@7 50; Hart county leaf $8; Superfine Flour $7; a No. 1 $10. Wheat, new $1 75@1 85. Corn dull 90@92c. Oats 72c. Cotton 28½c. Kentucky Bagging 16@21c for light to heavy. Pork $27 75. Bacon nominal, shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 16½@16¾c. Lard, tierce 17c. Whisky nominal.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine Flour $5 50@5 75. Wheat dull $2 2@2 20. Corn 74@83c. Oats 72@73c. Pork $28. Bacon, shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c; hams 20½. Lard 17@18½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Flour, family $5 50@5 75. Corn 84@86c. Oats 70c. Whisky 33c bonded. Pork $27 75. Bulk Shoulders 10¾c; sides 15½@16c. Lard 15½c. Pork $27 50. Butter 24@30c. Eggs 18c. Potatoes $5 50.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Cotton dull, sales 8000 bales; uplands 11¾@11¾d; Orleans 11⅝@11⅝c.

LONDON, July 1.—Consols closed at 94⅜@94⅝. Five-twenties 73½.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—U. S. Bonds closed at 77⅛@77¼.

—The Committee on Foreign Affairs have reported favorably on the treaties with Bavaria and the North German Confederation, and also on the reciprocity treaty with Russia protecting trade marks and punishing counterfeiting thereof.

NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Precisely at noon this day, commenced the reign of the Gorillas, black and white, and this proud old commonwealth experienced in that hour the deepest degradation ever yet inflicted on a once free State, or the peoples of Anglo-Saxon or Gallic descent. This convening of the black-and-tan Legislature, though an event to make men and angels weep, must have been highly approved by the great *subterranean* head of the Radical party, for the thermometer immediately ascended six or eight degrees in token of his signal approbation. At an earlier hour the mercury indicated 90° of Fahrenheit in the shade, while the fierce rays of the sun beamed on the rock pavement of Dryades street with a fervor almost sufficient to fuse metals, yet in despite of this intolerable heat, assuredly fatal to any living thing but a salamander or a negro, the entire thoroughfare from house to house was densely packed with the "trooly loil" citizens of ebony hue, their wives and offspring, from the half grown harlot to the semi-naked picaninny held in the arms of the sable citizeness. As a natural consequence, we *enjoyed* an atmosphere more disgustingly odeid than a butcher's shambles or a battlefield in August, three days old.

Within the granite walls of the once (already contaminated) Mechanic's Institute, the loyal Legislature held its first seance, and a rare collection of bipeds they were, composing the *dramatis personæ*. A coal black, burly, buck negro, in the person of the Honorable (?) Lieutenant-Governor Oscar J. Dunn, an ex-slave of Mr. Dunn, a lawyer of this city, presided in the Senate; and in both bodies negroes and carpet-baggers were intermingled in a truly fraternal sandwich like proximity, exhibiting the highest powers of endurance in both races.

What will be the political action of this wondrous menagerie, is of course entirely conjectural, but grave fears are entertained that they will tamper with, or remodel the city charter, as a punishment for having returned Democratic or Conservative candidates in the late election.

All these things render this truly a *blue* Monday, and dull business prospects, hot weather, apprehensions of sickness, and all other considerations are immersed in the feeling of intense disgust with which the white people—white in *feeling* as in the hue of their skins—of the city and State view these boons from "the best Government the world ever saw." The first day's session has abruptly terminated by the contumacious behavior of the Democratic members who, by absenting themselves, diminished the attendance to a less number than will constitute a quorum for business. The "trooly loil" have gone in a body to see General Buchanan and demand such redress as may be practicable in the premises. What he will do remains to be seen; but his course is now comparatively unimportant, after the precedent lately afforded in Arkansas.

GUMBO.

GENERAL NEWS.

—J. P. Alexander, "the cattle king" of Illinois, owns from fifty to seventy-five thousand head of cattle, and is buying and selling large numbers weekly.

—The pork-packers of St. Louis offer to give $1000 in prizes for the best breed of hogs to be exhibited at the St. Louis Fair, which begins on the 5th of October. The largest prize is $500, and is given for the best boar and sow of any breed, with five pigs of the same breed, not to be over six months old.

—A North Carolina storekeeper was recently involved in a civil suit, and upon the jury was a negro whom he had refused to credit for bacon. At the conclusion of the trial the negro juryman approached the man who had refused him credit, and boasted that he had revenged himself for the refusal by voting against a verdict in his favor.

—A letter from Vienna states that the Emperor of Austria has forwarded a splendid silver service to President Juarez in return for the body of Maximilian. We don't believe a word of it.

—The first locomotive engine ever made in this country was run on the South Carolina railroad; and this road was the first to carry the United States mail by contract.

—Gen. McMahon, who has been some time before the Senate for the Paraguayan mission, and whose confirmation was considered doubtful because of the impracticability of reaching that country on account of the war in which it is engaged, it is now thought will be confirmed, as the committee have reported favorably upon him.

—It is said that kerosene, applied by means of a moistened cloth to stoves, will effectually keep them from rust during the summer months. Be careful not to apply it while the stove is red hot.

—A novel has been published in London under the curious title of "One Foot in the Grave; a Love Story."

—Colfax says he has left the lecture field for good—which is true in one sense, certainly.

—The Convention of the Democracy of the Thirteenth Congressional District of Illinois, will be held at Mound City, on Thursday, the 23d day of July, A. D 1868, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

—The Governor of Iowa has pardoned Catherine McArdle, who had been sentenced for life to the State penitentiary for murder.

—An Indianapolis dispatch of the 29th ult. says: Seven car-loads of Southern Democrats arrived on the Jeffersonville Railroad, this evening, and left for the East, over the Columbus route. They were remarkably convivial, Gen. Forrest being their leader. They were joined here by a large number of Indiana Democrats, who seemed delighted to fall in with such distinguished company.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, this day evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in the E. C. degree.

All members of sister city Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. A. BUTTS, Secretary. jy2 1t

IUKA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE next session will open on MONDAY, THE 3d INST., under the continued superintendence of its founder, assisted in the Literary Department by Mrs. DOUGLASS. Every department will be filled with able teachers. Mr. and Mrs. LEE will continue in the Music Department. To our friends desiring repose and exemption from many of their PECULIAR ANNOYANCES, our location is especially attractive." Many families purpose settling among us this fall to educate their children. For further particulars apply for a Circular to Rev. J. E. DOUGLASS,
Iuka, Miss.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by A. RENKERT,
jy1 120 Main street.

Florence Synodical Female College

THIS Institution, which has long enjoyed a very high reputation among the female colleges of the South, is situated at Florence, Ala., which is admitted to be one of the most delightful and salubrious towns in the southwest. It is very easy of access. A branch of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad runs from Tuscumbia to south Florence. Its President, Rev. Dr. WM. H. MILCHELL, is well known as one of the ablest teachers in the country. Next session will commence on the 8th day of September next.

For further particulars apply to the President. jy1 lwdaw

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by TAYLOR & CO.,
jy1 Poplar street.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of F. I. Huette & Co., bankrupts. In Bankruptcy, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts:

Take notice, that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said District, on Monday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

W. Y. CIRODE, Assignee.
Memphis, July 1, 1868. 2 2t

BUCK EYE SALVE,

TRY IT FOR PILES.

Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy1 No. 340 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 10th day of December, A.D., 1866, by D. O. Bowles and Carrie Bowles, and duly recorded in the Clerk's office of Drew county, Arkansas, in Record Book "J," pages 150, 151 and 152, to secure the indebtedness therein described, I will, on

Monday, the 31st day of August, 1868,

At the Courthouse door, in the town of Monticello, in said county of Drew and State of Arkansas, at 11 o'clock a.m., expose for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lands, situated in the county and State aforesaid, to-wit: The north half of section eight (8); the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven (7); 26⅔ acres on the south side of the southwest quarter of section five (5), and 18⅔ acres on the south end of the west half of the southeast quarter of section five (5), all in township twelve (12), south of range six (6) west, containing in all four hundred acres.

Said lands will be sold by the direction of the beneficiary named in the deed, to pay the note mentioned in said Trust Deed. The equity of redemption is waived. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee.

jy8 wtd W. T. WELLS, Trustee.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

Nothing Equal to it for Piles.

Sold by H. C. STEVENS'S Bluff City
jy1 Drug Store, cor. Second and Madison sts.

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of

PETTIT & SIMPSON,

who will succeed J. T. Pettit & Co., in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, at their old stand, No. 15 Union street, Memphis.

Our former friends and patrons are respectfully solicited to give us a call. We promise them to strictly obey instructions, and no effort on our part will be spared to give them satisfaction.

T. PETTIT,
WM. SIMPSON,
Late Simpson, Saunders & Co.
Memphis, July 1, 1868. jy1 dawlw

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,
jy1 257 Main street.

MENKEN BROTHERS'

12TH

SEMI-ANNUAL

REDUCTION SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

PRINTS, DOMESTICS,
SILKS, LINEN LAWNS.

ALSO, ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

LACE MANTLES

—AND—

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY

ARE OFFERED TO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS
jy1 1m

BUCK EYE SALVE,

SURE CURE for PILES.

Sold by J. W. FALLS & CO.,
jy1 No. 351 Main street.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, John Overton did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated November 19, 1859, in favor of W. Bell, at 12 months after date, for $2840 00; one dated November 10, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $2200 00; and one dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, in favor of Wm. Bell, for $4000 00; and A. F. Hopkins did draw his accommodation bills on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, in favor of Wm. Bell, as follows: One dated January 6, 1860, at seven months after date, for $2235 00; one dated December 6, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1750 00; one dated March 12, 1860, at 12 months after date, for $800 00; one dated March 17, 1860, at ten months after date, for 2400 00; one dated March 19, 1859, at 60 days after date, for $700 00; one dated December 10, 18 9, at 12 months after date, for $2580 00; one dated April 9, 1860, at 7 months after date, for $3000 00; and Thomas Bibb did draw his accommodation bill on A. M. Hopkins, New Orleans, viz: One dated December 27, 1859, at 12 months after date in favor of himself, the said Thomas Bibb, for $2000 00; and one dated December 5, 1859, in favor of Thomas Bibb, at 12 months after date, for $2400 00; and R. C. Brinkley did draw his accommodation bill on A. M. Hopkins New Orleans, in favor of R. C. Brinkley, dated December 28, 1859, at 12 months after date, for $1967 00; and A. M. Hopkins & Co. did make their note in favor of A. M. Hopkins, dated May 26, 1858, at 10 months after date, for $5 54 77, which was held by A. & J. Dennison & Co., on which said A. M. Hopkins did pay the sum of $500 00.

And whereas, in order to secure and save harmless the said John Overton, Thomas Bibb, R. C. Brinkley and A. F. Hopkins, the drawers respectively of the aforesaid accommodation bills, and to secure also the said A. and J. Dennison & Co. on the note aforesaid, the said Arthur M. Hopkins did execute an indenture of Trust, dated the 8th day of February, 1861, by and in which he conveyed to Charles Kortrecht the premises situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as follows: "A certain piece or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and consisting of about ten acres, which was conveyed in fee simple by James W. Pryor, of the city of New York, to the said Arthur M. Hopkins, said conveyance being by deed now of record in Cook county, Illinois," which said land is more fully described as blocks three (3) and four (4) of James W. Pryor's subdivision of the northeast quarter of section four (4), township thirty-eight (38) north, range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, according to survey and map of the same, said to be deposited for record in the proper office for the recording of surveys and maps in Cook county, Illinois, said subdivision being immediately south of Egan avenue and west of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, and said block three (3) and four (4) contain, with the streets bounding on them, ten acres or thereabouts, being the land conveyed to said Arthur M. Hopkins by said James W. Pryor and Katherine M. Pryor, his wife, by their deed dated July 3, 1856, upon Trust; that in case a majority of the beneficiaries in said indenture of Trust mentioned should direct a sale of said premises, then the said Charles Kortrecht was thereby authorized and instructed to sell said premises, at public auction, in the city of Memphis, State of Tennessee, after giving sixty days notice in one or more of the newspapers published in said city of Memphis, of the time and place of said sale, said sale to be made on credit, if so a majority of the beneficiaries in said indenture of Trust named might direct, and out of the proceeds of said sale to pay said accommodation bills and the note aforesaid, and to pay the remainder, if any, over to said Arthur M. Hopkins, as will appear by reference to said Trust Deed, recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois in Book 210 of Deeds, page 242. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said accommodation bills and note, and application has been made and a sale of said premises, for cash, has been directed by a majority of said beneficiaries in said Indenture of Trust named, for the purpose of carrying out said Trust; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I will, on

Monday, 31st Day of August, A.D., 1868,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the southwest corner of Court Square (and at the intersection of South Court with Main street), in the said city of Memphis, State of Tennessee, sell the premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

The title is believed to be good, but the undersigned will make no warranties.

jy1 d CHARLES KORTRECHT, Trustee.

HALF FARE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST UNTIL FURther notice visitors to the various Watering Places on the line of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD will be carried at HALF FARE. Iuka Springs, Bailey's Springs, Valhermosa Springs and Lookout Mountain, are all open for the reception of visitors.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
Memphis, Tenn., June 29, 1868. jy30 2w

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Increase for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. S. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

OFFICE 291 MAIN STREET.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh15 1f

AMUSEMENTS.

Basket Picnic

—ON THE—

FOURTH OF JULY

—AT—

Mound City and Island 40.

THE splendid Steamer DES ARC will leave the foot of Jefferson street on the Fourth at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m., for Mound City and Island 40.

A fine Brass and String Band have been engaged for the occasion.

☞ Fare round trip, One Dollar. je30

GRAND PIC-NIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

—AT—

Ford's Splendid Picnic Grounds,

Opp. the Brick Church, in Chelsea, on

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

TICKETS.....FIFTY CENTS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Victor Fuchs, F. Duttlinger, F. Mentges, G. Bergman, Ant. Schmidt, F. Meyer, Geo. Buchert. je14

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Only Place of Amusement Open in the City!

THIS TEMPLE OF MIRTH NOW PRESENTS The Greatest Constenation of Artists ever presented to a Memphis audience. NEW SONGS, DANCES, BURLETTAS, FARCES, PANTOMIMES, Etc.

Admission 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½, performance to commence at 8¼ o'clock. ap22

ATTENTION, TRAVELERS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE!

St. Louis Packet Company Still Ahead!

To N. York via St. Louis and Cincinnati...$38 25
To New York via Cairo and Chicago..... 35 00
To Omaha..... 28 00

For further information call at General Ticket Office of LEVY & MILLER,
mal4 tf No. 5 Jefferson street.

BANKRUPT'S SALE.

THE undersigned, assignees of the estate of Asiel & Wolf, & Shipps, will sell, at public auction, at the store, No. 170 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., commencing on TUESDAY, June 30, 1868, the entire stock of said Bankrupts, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Etc.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m., and continue daily until the whole stock is disposed of. Purchasers will be required to make a deposit in cash at the time of bidding off the goods. OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE,
W. Y. CIRODE, Assignees.
Memphis, Tenn., June 20, 1868. je30 td

PRODUCE WANTED.

5000 BBLS. POTATOES, Onions, Apples, Pears, Peaches; 5000 bushels Wheat, for which the highest market price will be paid at COMER & RICHARDSON'S,
je26 1w No. 2 Howard Row.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

WE are prepared to receive, store and sell on commission, any quantity of

WHEAT.

Shipments solicited, and will receive our prompt attention. BAGS FURNISHED, IF DESIRED. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Je30 2w No. 326 Front street.

Dissolution.

THE firm of GUY, AL

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Upstairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

PRICE REDUCED.

FOR RENT.—The neat and shaded Cottage Home, "Belle Grange," known as the "Ayres Place," near the street Cars, on Hernando road, two miles from Court Square. Elegant garden, pasture, orchard, cistern, with all the comforts of a home near the city. Can be rented for 18 months or for the summer.
W. A. w HEATLEY, Collector,
Office, No. 5 Bethell Block.
je10

FOR RENT—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 12 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. ma31 tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIdence with seven acres of garden land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporate limits, will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 151 Madison street.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE AND BUILDING on Jefferson street, corner of the alley, between Second and Third streets, south side, is for rent. The building is well situated as a first-class boarding house, and contains fourteen rooms, kitchen, and all in good order. Also, two STORES on north side. Inquire at
PETERSONS, 63½ Jefferson street.
Ledger copy. ma22

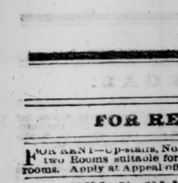
FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 20s. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., my agents, in the city.
N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

FOR SALE.—That choice piece of property on the northeast corner of Vance and Orleans streets. Good Residence and Forest Shade Trees. Apply to
je13 tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and a lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2½ miles from the city, near Gill's Station, with 4½ acres of ground, with all the necessary improvements. Apply to WEBB, MITCHELL & CO., No. 13 Union street, Lee Block. je7 tf

WANTS.



W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
Je21 3m

WANTS—50,000 bushels WHEAT, for which cash will be paid by
ANDERSON & WATSON.

50,000 pounds WOOL wanted by
ANDERSON & WATSON.

FOR SALE—10,000 SEAMLESS WHEAT BAGS by
je19 ANDERSON & WATSON.

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE containing 4 to 6 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Richard, Appeal office. ma31

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has had ten years experience. Best city references given, if desired. Address Y., Appeal office. je20 tf

LABORERS WANTED—ON THE ST. LOUIS and Iron Mountain Railroad, to work on grading and track-laying, near Whitewater Bridge, fifteen miles west of Cape Girardeau. Wages, $2 00 per day. For information apply to FILBURN & IVERS, Cape Girardeau.
T. M. AULT.
je18 1m

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 346 Linden street. je4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE city of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office, stating terms, location, etc. ma30 tf

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital	$350 000 00
Assets January 1, 1868	416,280 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.
Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.
Jas. ... BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
Memphis, Tenn.
Je21 3m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen with wives can obtain board at moderate rates. The best and HEALTHIEST neighborhood in the city. None but those who can give unexceptionable references need apply, to C. M., care Appeal office. je10 tf

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH

Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—224 Madison street. mh25 tf

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by ROSE & VIGUS,
jy1 97 Main street.

TO PLANTERS.—The highest market price will be paid for WHEAT by
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
2 Promenade street,
je21 Foot of Jefferson street.

H. L. GUION
—WITH—
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONeer, 276 Second street. Attends exclusively to Renting and Leasing Houses and Lots, Collecting of Rents, Paying Taxes, Effecting Insurance, etc., etc. Has now for rent several very desirable Residences, from a cottage to almost a palace. Also, several Business Rooms, Offices, Rooms etc. je21 1m

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Books Open for Subscription.

CALL ON
S. B. WRIGHT, GENERAL AGENT,
Room 5, over Commercial Bank.
ma20 tf

The Following Books, Viz:

3 VOLS. Shakspeare (Illustrated), 2 vols Lives of the Saints, 1 vol Plutarch's Lives, 1 vol Novels, 15 vols National Portrait Gallery, 2 vols Godey's Magazine, 1 vol. Der Bazar (German), 2 vols. quarto Imperial Bibles, Morocco and gilt edge; 1 vol Testament; 1 vol. Internal Revenue Laws; 2 vols. Code of Tennessee, 1 vol. Criminal Pleadings, 1 vol. Medical Journal, 1 vol. Walter Scott's Poems, 2 vols. Church Facts, 7 vols. Church Review, 1 vol. Mission Book, 1 vol. American Encyclopedia, 1 vol. Journal of the General Convention (Episcopa), will be sold to pay charges, unless called for within thirty days.
C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.
Memphis, June 27, 1868 je27 1w

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
A. WRIGHT
ap8

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

WE WILL BUY OR MAKE LIBERAL advances on Wheat shipped to TAYLOR BROS. & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SACKS FURNISHED.
R. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
je18 1m 278 Front Street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	2:40 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	3:35 p.m.	6 20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. Je28

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Trains on this division of the road now run on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, as follows:
Leave Hopefield at 7:30 a.m.
Returning, leave Edmondson's at 5:00 p.m.
Ferryboat Nevada will leave foot of Union street and connect with train.
Excursion tickets, good for three days, sold at reduced rates.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
Je28 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

NOTICE.

City subscribers to the APPEAL, daily or weekly, who may desire to leave the city for the summer, can have their papers sent them regularly by leaving a memorandum at the Counting-room of the APPEAL, No. 13 Jefferson street.

CALENDAR.—July—7th Month.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	DAY.	TIME AT MEMPHIS.
Full	4th.	2 h. 39 minutes.
Third Quarter	12th.	6 h. 40 minutes.
New	19th.	3 h. 56 minutes.
First Quarter	28th.	7 h. 51 minutes.

SECOND DAY—*Thursday*.—Sun rises 5:01; sets 7:53.

Saints.—Sts. Processus and Martinian, martyrs, 1st century; St. Otho, Bishop of Bamberg, confessor, 1130.

Born.—Archbishop Cranmer, 1489; Henry, marquis of Lansdowne, statesman, 1780; Joseph John Gurney, philanthropist, 1788.

Died.—Henry the Fowler, emperor of Germany, 936; Michael Nostradamus, the author of a volume of predictions, 1566; Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1778; Dr. Hahnemann, originator of homeopathy, 1843, Paris; Sir Robert Peel, statesman, 1850.

WE have received a communication signed "Brownsville," in regard to the killing of William Brown at Milan, recently. It will receive attention tomorrow.

THE following officers were elected in Chickasaw Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term: James Sample, N. G.; Charles A. Beehn, V. G.; J. E. Russell, Rec. Sec.; Thos. Bacon, Part. Sec.

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The above Society will hold its usual weekly meeting this evening in their hall, corner of Main and Adams street. An interesting question will be debated.

COTTON BLOOM.—We received yesterday a cotton bloom, raised on the plantation of W. H. Elcin (or Elgin,) near Belmont, Fayette county, Tenn. Though not the earliest, by three weeks, that we have seen this season, it is still quite early for this region.

BY THE following special dispatch to the APPEAL, it will be seen that the credit of our city has been maintained in New York by acting Mayor McDavitt:
NEW YORK, July 1, 1868.
Editors Memphis Daily Appeal:
Interest paid on our city bonds at Park Bank to-day.
E. MCDAVITT.

THE STELLA ACADEMY had a very pleasant party gathered together there last night, to attend the closing services of the school. We were not able to be present, but are indebted to the Principal, Miss M. C. Downing, for a very pressing invitation.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—All citizens of Shelby county, favorable to the Democratic party, are invited to meet in convention at the Exchange Building at 2 o'clock on Saturday evening, for the purpose of effecting a more thorough organization. By order of the Committee.
M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—A large and full business meeting of this Society was held last night, at the Municipal Court-room, ex-President Jno. Ainslie in the Chair. The meeting was called to order, and after the usual routine of business, several applications for relief were heard and acted on, and the meeting then adjourned until the next regular day.

VISITATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.—In the Catholic Church the visit paid by the Blessed Virgin Mary to her cousin Elizabeth, (St. Luke 1, 39-40) is celebrated by a festival on this day. This feast was instituted by Pope Urban VI in 1383, and it continues to be set down in the calendar, not only of the Catholic, but of the Anglican Church.

JEFFERSON STREET MARKET.—We paid this excellent institution a visit yesterday morning early, and afterward strolled down to the Poplar street market, and we did not find a single article of food in the latter place, which Charlie Williams did not have on his stalls. And yet there are people living on Jefferson street who pass by his doors to go to Poplar street, imagining that they can there buy better or cheaper than from him. This idea is erroneous, and we advise all who have taken it up to pay Charlie a visit and judge for themselves.

FAREWELL BENEFIT.—Stage Manager Charley White, of the Varieties Theater, is billed for a farewell benefit at the above named popular establishment, on Friday evening, July 3d. As a successful and experienced caterer for public amusements no patron will deny. On this occasion the programme will be replete with novelties not heretofore produced, which will make the entertainment one of the most amusing ever given in this place. We advise all to go.

ON JOE LOCKE'S counter we notice the latest, freshest and newest of everything in the periodic reading line. There are all the magazines for July, the *Monde Illustre*, (the illustrated French paper), Leslies, Kelly's and Harpers' weeklys, the Bazaar, Journal of Fashion, Chimney Corner, and in fact all the very latest and best are there. Joe is always the same, courteous, affable and polite to everybody, and is always glad to see his friends.

FLORENCE SYNODICAL FEMALE COLLEGE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Florence Synodical Female College, of which Rev. W. H. Mitchell, D.D., is President. This gentleman is at present in this city, and desires to bring his Institute into the notice of the Memphis public. We most cordially recommend him to those of our friends who have daughters to educate.

NOTRE DAME DE LA SALETTE.

The Concert Tuesday Night.

The third annual concert of the Academy of Notre Dame de la Salette, situated on Third street, was given on Tuesday night at the New Memphis Theater. The audience was a most brilliant one, and by far the largest that we have ever seen gathered within the walls of the theater. By eight o'clock, at which time the curtain rose, every portion of the spacious edifice was so crowded that there was scarcely standing room. Indeed, the throng was too great to be pleasant or comfortable.

The entertainment commenced by an overture from Zampa, by Herold, immediately after which, Miss Matilda Kaufman stepped forward and read the Salutatory, which was written by Miss Mollie Passmore, and we do but echo the sentiments of all who heard it, that it could scarcely have been improved either in composition or delivery. While the salutatory was being delivered, Miss Mattie Groves, the graduate, appeared on the stage and was crowned, and at its close the magnificent chorus of Wallace's "Sail, Sail on the Midnight Gale," was sung in a manner that would have done credit to many musicians who are older and more pretentious. The comic chorus, "Roger, the Tinkerman," sung by the primary class, was a success, and brought down the house, producing much fun and merriment. This was succeeded by a harp and piano duett by Miss Julia Semmes and Miss Jennie Barry, in which Miss Semmes, of whom we took occasion to speak once before, proved herself to be perfect mistress of that ancient and magnificent musical instrument. She is undoubtedly one of the finest performers on the harp in the South, and as a vocalist has a wonderful sweetness and scope of voice, as was proved by her rendition of Bethoven's "Adelaide," which won her rounds of applause and a handsome floral tribute from the audience.

Miss Jennie Barry, as the "Accomplished Young Lady," acted her part to perfection, and elicited much applause. She evidently entered into the subject heart and soul, and had a thorough appreciation of all the points.

"The Trials of a School-mistress" was the title of a little dramatic representation which was participated in by several of the young ladies, and was really what it purported to be, "more truth than fiction." It was an excellent satire on the education which a good many parents wish to be given to their children, and showed what those unfortunate beings who adopt the "pedagogic profession" have to suffer and undergo. The parts were all well sustained and the acting gave complete satisfaction.

The "Ave Maris," harp solo, and the serenade were both rendered in a manner which elicited much applause from the audience.

The most prominent feature of the evening was the "Siege of Valencia," which occupied nearly two hours in its performance.

The actors, or rather actresses, all sustained their parts very well, and being appropriately provided with the necessary scenery and stage effects, the affair was a success, being quite an entertainment of itself. During the last scene a requiem, "Peace to the Memory of the Brave," was sung with fine effect, and a funeral procession of some twenty little girls dressed in white, to represent nuns, produced a great impression upon the audience.

"Antidote," an acting charade, showed a great deal of ingenuity on the part of the actors, and created a good deal of divertisement. The piano solo which followed was also very fine.

The composition of the graduate, Miss Mattie Groves, entitled "Nature, Science and Religion," the sweetest chords in Divine economy, was a production of much merit, and the subject was treated in a very eloquent manner. At its close, Miss Groves was the recipient of two beautiful testimonials, a gold medal and a magnificent bible, presented by Sister Mary Joseph, the Mother Superior, in the name of the fellow-students of the fair recipient.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the closing chorus was not given, and the vast assemblage left the theater about half-past twelve, all well pleased, though somewhat wearied with the length of the exercises.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF SHELBY COUNTY.

Pursuant to a call published in the Democratic papers, there was a large meeting of the Democracy at the City Hall last evening, which was organized by calling Judge Scruggs to the chair, and requesting the gentlemen of the press to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, to provide for the organization of the Democracy of Shelby county, with a view to the redemption of the State from the load of despotism which is crushing its energies.

Gen. Albert Pike being present, was requested to address the meeting, which he did impressively, being repeatedly applauded as he unveiled the iniquities of Radicalism, and described the progressive movements by which Congress was usurping all power, and subjecting to its whim and caprice the co ordinate branches of the Government. He inculcated the necessity of organization, and urged that it was the only mode of obtaining redress, and recovering the privileges sought to be wrested from them forever.

Mr. M. Merriwether said that as it was the purpose to form a Democratic Club for Shelby county, he had prepared a form by which such club should be governed, and previous to reading the same he moved that the present meeting resolve itself into a club, to be known as "The Democratic Club of Shelby County."

The motion prevailed, and Gen. Albert Pike was elected President by acclamation.

On taking the Chair he said he should return his thanks for the honor by endeavoring to discharge the duties devolving upon him, faithfully; acts were better than words—the latter sometimes only coming from the lips.

Seven Vice-Presidents were elected and J. J. Murphy chosen Treasurer. Corresponding and Recording Secretaries were appointed; and other details, which will be furnished in the official proceedings.

Mr. J. B. Marshall presented a series of resolutions, congratulating the Democracy of Mississippi upon the brilliant victory achieved over the so-called Constitution, and assuring them of the full sympathy of our people in their success.

Mr. G. P. Foute, while he approved of every sentiment expressed in the resolutions, believed it would be better to defer such an expression until the first regular meeting. The Club did not think so, and the resolutions were adopted without opposition.

An unsuccessful effort was made to have an Executive Committee appointed for Shelby county, and the Club adjourned till Saturday evening next.

RICE, STIX & CO. offer their entire stock of Dress Goods at less than cost previous to the 1st of August. je25 1w

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Meeting of the Business Men Yesterday.

The meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, called to consider the vital question "to be or not to be," was comparatively a success. We say "comparatively," for there were some seventy persons present, a number double that which has met there at any previous call—yet a very small portion of our business community, and not a tithe of what the attendance should have been. At half past twelve the meeting was called to order by T. A. Nelson, Esq., President, who in a few words introduced the object of the meeting, and spoke of his mortification at the apathy of the business men of Memphis, and the little interest manifested at the former meetings. He wanted to know whether the Chamber of Commerce was to continue a live institution or whether they had assembled there to attend its funeral. The financial condition of the Chamber, he said, was very healthy, only about $200 being owed by it, and that was for the rent of the rooms.

At the conclusion of Mr. Nelson's remarks, Mr. Frank Mahan arose and offered a resolution that the Chamber of Commerce be continued a live institution, and made a few happy remarks in support of the motion.

This motion of Mr. Mahan's received several seconds and brought several gentlemen to the floor, which was given to Capt. James Lee, who addressed the meeting in quite a lengthy speech, in which he spoke of the powers and duties of the Chamber of Commerce, and urged upon the body to assert and use them. "Much has been said," said he, "and it is contended that the carrying trade is being driven away from Memphis by the excessive prices charged for transportation. It is in the power of the Chamber of Commerce to remedy this. If the railroads are found to be charging exorbitant rates for transportation, let the President of this body notify them of that fact—let him say, gentlemen we have built your roads, and we have a right to be heard and will be heard in this matter. If the preponderance of trade is against Memphis, it is in the power of this body to counteract it. How did Paducah get the tobacco trade? She made up her mind to have it, and said, bring us your tobacco here, gentlemen, and we will pay you for it. She did not ask whether freight would be one dollar or five dollars a ton or hogshead. She knew that no matter what they paid, the man who sold his tobacco there would buy his provisions there and spend his money there. Why should it not be brought here to Memphis? We have every natural advantage, no bars to cross, plenty of water the year round, and unexampled facilities of all sorts to send the produce of this rich and teeming country that surround us, to New Orleans or to Europe. And yet everything 'is going past our doors.'" The gentleman continued in an able manner to review the causes and effects which led to this state of affairs, taking occasion to give a slap at the wharf boats and merchants who do not patronize the local packets.

When he sat down, Mr. Nelson spoke a moment on Capt. Malone's motion, and Mr. Gates arose and urged the necessity of maintaining the organization.

Capt. Malone arose and said he would like to add to his resolution a vote of thanks to the officers of the Chamber of Commerce for the manner in which they have conducted the business for a year past, and that delinquents be called upon and made to pay up their arrearages.

Mr. Nelson thought that these amendments had better not be added, and on stating his reasons the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. W. H. Farrington followed in a short address. He thought that the Chamber of Commerce had much more credit abroad than at home. It had accomplished several public benefits—for instance the free delivery of letters to all parts of the city, the placing of the mail boxes at the corners, and many other things which did not then occur to him.

Mr. Nelson then put to vote the motion of Capt. Mahan, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce be continued as a live institution.

It was seconded, and on the ayes and noes being called, was passed *nem con*.

A motion was then made to suspend the rules, to allow any gentlemen present who desired to become members the opportunity of doing so, without having to wait over one meeting.

The rules were suspended, and the names of Col. James Gwayne, W. B. Greenlaw, Dillard, Pinson & Co, W. B. Donoho and James Lee were proposed, balloted for and unanimously elected.

W. S. Pickett, Esq., then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Chamber of Commerce of Memphis, That a fine of $2 be assessed upon delinquent members of this Chamber who fail to attend any regular monthly meeting of this Chamber, unless said delinquent member be absent from the city, or can render a reasonable excuse for his absence at the next regular meeting, satisfactory to the Chamber.

By Mr. Nelson: Is that offered as a resolution or as an amendment to the by-laws?

Mr. Pickett thought that it had better be incorporated in the by-laws.

Mr. Nelson—It will have to lie over one month.

Mr. Farrington asked if there was one member of a firm present would the others be considered as absent and fineable.

Mr. Nelson—Of course not.

Mr. Gates then offered the following resolution, which he supported in an able speech:

Resolved, That the President be instructed to appoint the following Committees, each Committee to consist of three, to be reported at the next regular meeting of the Chamber: On Transportation of Memphis and Charleston Railroad; on Transportation of Memphis and Ohio Railroad; on Transportation of Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; on Transportation on River Steam Packets; on Agriculture; on Manufactures; on Commerce; on Immigration; and on Insurance; which Committees shall be considered standing Committees; also a Committee to wait upon the citizens in regard to sustaining the Chamber of Commerce.

The motion was also supported by Capt. Lee, who suggested that the last committee wait upon the citizens. On being put to the vote the resolutions were passed.

Capt. Moore introduced a resolution inquiring into the rumor which is afloat to the effect that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad had bought, or was about to buy out the Little Rock Railroad.

Col. Robertson, the Superintendent of the Little Rock Railroad, being present, and called upon to explain or throw some light on the matter, stated that there was not one word of truth in the report. He supposed, he said, that the rumor grew out of another rumor, which he was also unable to trace to any authentic source, that the Nashville and Louisville road had agreed to advance the Little Rock road half the sum required to pay off its indebtedness, if the Memphis and Charleston Railroad would advance the balance.

On this explanation, Capt. Moore withdrew his motion.

Mr. Gates moved, and the resolution was carried, that the blank in his resolution be filled with a "three."

Capt. Mahan offered a resolution, which the reporters were requested beforehand, and promised, not to publish. It was opposed by Messrs. Titus and Farrington, and voted down—only one person voting for it.

Mr. Gates suggested that Mr. Donoho be heard in regard to some resolutions which he had prepared and on which he wished to get the indorsement of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the request of Mr. Donoho, Capt. Lee came forward and read the resolutions, which were as follows:

WHEREAS, The attention of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce has been called to the circular and prospectus of the Immigration Agency, as represented in this city by W. B. Donoho; and,

Whereas, The subject is one which commends itself to the consideration of the people of Memphis, as of the whole Southern country, and demands at the hands of this Chamber an expression of opinion as to the scheme itself, and as to our fellow-citizen, Mr. Donoho, who is preparing it, it is, therefore, by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce,

Resolved, That the large extent of unoccupied land in the Southern States, and especially in Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee, containing all the requisite advantages of wood and water, soil and climate, healthfulness and accessibility, and which can now be bought at low prices, offers the greatest inducements to immigrants from the Old World.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Chamber, immigrants seeking to avail themselves of these advantages and find permanent homes for themselves and families will be cordially welcomed by the people, and will meet with every encouragement and facility at the hands of the railroads, the public authorities and the land owners.

Resolved, That a knowledge of Mr. W. B. Donoho, derived from personal acquaintance and from his reputation made in a long business career in Memphis, enables the members of this Chamber to recommend him as a man of energy, capacity and integrity, and fitted to manage the details of the scheme which he proposes, for the best interests of both land owners and immigrants.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Chamber, the plan of operations suggested by the immigration scheme of Mr. Donoho is highly practicable, and well adapted to the purpose, and one which, if successfully carried out, must result in great good to the country and to the immigrants who may adopt it, and in furtherance of so laudable an enterprise, we hereby pledge him our united and individual influence and co-operation in enlisting the serious consideration and prompt action of the land owners of the country.

An attempt was made to postpone action, but the resolutions were finally voted on and carried unanimously.

Capt. Moore offered a series of resolutions, which are two lengthy to insert in our present report, looking toward the same objects as those of Mr. Donoho, but which were tabled by an unanimous vote.

There being no further business before the meeting, at quarter past two o'clock it adjourned until next Wednesday at 12 m.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge*.—No cases were disposed of on yesterday by jury trial. The cases set for trial were continued. The cases set for trial to-day are:

1745 The State vs Geo. Miller.
629 Same vs F. W. Venn.
1532 Same vs Abe and Jennie White.
1594 to 1595 Same vs Mary Foley.
1761 Same vs J. Brizzilard.
1784 Same vs A. Spiro.
1787 Same vs F. W. Venn.
1897 Same vs Mrs. W. Dugan.

Court meets this morning at the usual hour.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge*.—Several cases on the calendar of yesterday were disposed of. The cases on this calendar not reached for trial on yesterday will be called up to-day.

Friday next will be motion day. Saturday next an adjournment will be had to court in course, the fourth Monday in September, 1868.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge*, Meets to-day pursuant to adjournment. All jurors summoned must be in attendance to-day.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor*—Stands adjourned until Tuesday next, July 7, 1868.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge*.—The jury in the case of the State vs. John Cosgrove, returned a verdict of not guilty. Cosgrove was indicted for the murder of police officer Claridge. From the testimony it would seem that some months since Cosgrove, with several friends, were at the Cotton Plant Saloon, on Washington street. A fight sprang up between two men in the saloon, an officer entered, but was knocked down by a man named Reynolds. Cosgrove assisted others in taking this man off of the officer. The officer left, but returned, and attempted to arrest Reynolds, who had made this assault upon him, but was again thrown down. Reynolds ran out of the front door, the officer firing at him as he left. Officer Claridge was at the door with a pistol in his hand, and fired at Reynolds as he passed him. Reynolds returned the fire. The firing continued outside. At this point Mrs. Van Wert alias Mag Moody, who was proprietress of the Southern Cross saloon, in rear of the Varieties Theater, testified that she was at a window looking out on the alley between the Varieties and the Cotton Plant saloon, and that she saw officer Claridge standing at the corner firing up the alley; the last shot was fired from up the alley, and that officer Claridge fell; the shot was fired by Cosgrove whom she recognized. Several parties in the Cotton Plant saloon swore positively that Cosgrove remained in the saloon during the time of the firing. The testimony of Mag Moody was impeached, several witnesses testifying that they would not believe her under oath. No other witness testified that the shooting had been done by Cosgrove. The jury was out but a few minutes, and returned a verdict of not guilty, as above stated. In the case of the State vs. Richard Smith, indictment for the murder of Patrick Sullivan, the jury probably returned a verdict at a late hour last evening. Court meets this morning at the usual hour.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

PERSONAL.—J. K. P. Pritchard, Esq., who has been absent some days, returned home yesterday. He was not favorably impressed with Brownlow, we believe, as his stay in the capital city was short.

Messrs. W. B. Wiggs & Co., Memphis:

Gentlemen: You will please send us one-quarter gross of your Buckeye Salve. The last lot we purchased of you has all been disposed of. It gives satisfaction to our customers and sells well with us.
Very truly, TAYLOR & CO.,
Druggists, 176 Poplar street.

RICE, STIX & CO. offer their House-furnishing Goods lower than they can be bought for East, on account of removal, previous to 1st of August. je25 1w

RICE, STIX & CO.'s stock of White Goods and Hosiery is complete, and is offered at less than New York cost on account of removal, previous to 1st of August. je25 1w

PROTECTION OF GAME.

The Organization of the Memphis "Fur, Fin and Feather" Club.

Pursuant to a call in our issue of yesterday, a number of gentlemen, all of whom are true lovers of the sport of flood and field, assembled at the office of Bronson Bayliss, Esq., yesterday evening at half-past five o'clock, to receive the report of a Committee appointed at a preliminary meeting, several days ago, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws of an Association having for its object the protection of game of all descriptions from indiscriminate slaughter in and out of season. About a dozen gentlemen were present, mostly those who were at the first meeting.

Bronson Bayliss, Esq., the Chairman of the first meeting, took the Chair, and called the meeting to order.

W. A. Williams was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The first thing in order was the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, which was read by the Secretary of the Committee, J. R. Tilley. Each article was read separately, and voted on seriatim; the result was the adoption of the proposed Constitution and By-Laws. This having been done the meeting proceeded to the election of officers with the following result: W. A. Williams, President, Bronson Bayliss, Vice President, J. R. Tilley, Secretary, Jno. Ainslie, Corresponding Secretary, Dr. J. R. Allen, Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were selected as a board of direction: Dr. J. R. Allen, Dr. W. T. Harrington, Dr. D. D. Saunders, A. D. Gibson, R. H. M. Cockrell. The President is *ex officio* Chairman of the Board.

The President then appointed a Committee to memorialize the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, on the importance of the passage of an act for the protection of game. The Committee consisted of Messrs. Allen, Harrington and Saunders, to which the President's name was also added.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m., at the same place.

POLICE ITEMS.

—Eliza Jamison yesterday morning became enraged with a man named Jas. Charles, with whom she had been living as his wife, drew a pistol and cracked away at him. The ball missed Charles, and he 'got up and dusted' for 'Squire Kiernan's office and got out a warrant for the bellicose and dangerous Eliza. The case will be tried to-day.

—Mary Downs, a colored girl, stole a lot of clothing and bedding from the house of Mr. Cohen. 'Squire Kiernan had her arrested, and will adjudicate the matter to-day.

—Hannah Frazier had her liege lord, Burton Frazier, arrested and carried before 'Squire Kiernan yesterday, charging him with assault and battery. The 'Squire put Burton under $500 bonds for his appearance to morrow, when this little domestic "infelicity" will be settled.

—There were seven arrests up to 6 o'clock at the lower stationhouse, yesterday—two for fighting, one nuisance, one petty larceny, and three for doing business without a license. The amount of money collected at the Commissioner's Court was $65.

—Justice Millard, who was arrested at the instance of Mr. W. L. Pierson, a bank clerk, (whom he had arrested for assaulting Mr. Glissick, the gunsmith, in Heinrich's confectionary establishment,) had a hearing yesterday morning, and was discharged by Commissioner Burdett on the ground that he was doing his duty as an officer of the law. W. L. Pierson did not put in an appearance, and consequently lost his forfeit. A warrant was issued for his arrest by the Commissioner for resisting an officer, and the case will be tried this morning.

—At the First District there were ten cases disposed of by Commissioner Burdett.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE are constantly increasing in number, and we know of no other reason than that the old "topers" have been using the "Great General Restorative," which creates a dislike for the use of liquors, and caused them to "jine." For sale by
je21tf FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.

TRIMMINGS, Buttons, Ribbons, at any price, at Rice, Stix & Co.'s closing sale. je25 1w

THE allotted time of Dr. James' stay in Memphis having expired, he will in future be addressed at his home office, 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, and postoffice address, box 5863 Chicago, Ill. See advertisement in another column, for particulars.

LOST.—On Friday, June 5th, a small nugget of native gold ore. It was in the shape of a leaf, and had been worn as a bosom pin. Having become detached from the pin, it was lost sometime during Friday. A reward will be paid for it if left at this office.

DON'T forget that our sale at cost for Boots and Shoes and Hats still continues at our old stand, 279 Main street.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.

LADIES' and children's Hose and Gloves; also goods for men's wear, at any price, to run our retail stock off before the 1st of August. Rice, Stix & Co.
je25 1w

"MERCHANTS."—Ice cold Ale and Porter, on draught, 10 cents; Ice cold "Half and Half," 10 cents; straight and mixed drinks, 15 cents. Try it, at the "Merchants'," northeast corner Main and Madison streets.

PLEASE remember that the next thirty days are your only chance to buy bargains at closing sale of Dry Goods of Rice, Stix & Co. je25 1w

BUCK EYE SALVE,
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.
Sold by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
jy1 301 and 303 Main street.

BANKRUPT'S SALE
At the Store, No. 195 Main St.,
Of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass and Glassware, Fancy Articles, Druggists' and Grocers' Sundries,

AT private sale, for 30 days, at the lowest New York net cash prices, by order of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in the matter of P. I. Huette & Co., in Bankruptcy. The goods are all fresh and in the best order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers for Cash only. The especial attention of Dealers and Druggists is called to examine this stock, as no such inducements have been offered to this public before.
No Packages broken and no reclamation allowed after the delivery of goods from store
A Catalogue of the Stock can be had by applying at the store No. 195 Main street.
All orders to be addressed to
WM. Y. CRODE, Assignee
Of P. I. Huette & Co., Bankrupts.
MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868. je11 tf

BUCK EYE SALVE,
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.
Sold by CHANDLER & CO.,
jy1 246 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The steamer Sam Gaty, hence to Omaha, when opposite Arrow Rock on Monday night, struck a snag and careened. Her lamps upset and she caught fire and was burned to the water's edge, and together with her cargo is a total loss.

The river is still rising here and above.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—The river is falling, with scant 4½ feet in the canal The weather is clear and very warm.

Departed, steamer S. J. Hale, Cincinnati; Clifton, Memphis; and Indiana, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The Frank Pargoud departed this evening for St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—It was warm yesterday, with some appearance of rain, but the day passed away without even a sprinkle.

The river at this point fell 6 inches in the past 24

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 224 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 318. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 285. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Meilersh, 32d.·. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

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204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

OASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 15th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Tarsh.·.; , Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Com. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. Geo. Mellersh, C. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. je4

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IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

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—AND—

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METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. Ja9

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FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.

DR. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL SYPHILIS, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, when as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or inherited hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

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THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHEA, or on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address DR. JAMES, Postoffice drawer 5863, Chicago, Illinois. ap17 1f

Internal Revenue Taxes.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 8TH DIST. TENN., } MEMPHIS, June 3, 1868. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual List of Taxes on Income Business or Professions, Carriages, Watches, etc., etc., for this District has been returned to me by the Assessor, and all persons are notified that said Taxes are now due and payable.

Payments in this city and county must be made before the 1st day of July, at my office, or additional costs and penalties will accrue.

EOLFF P. SAUNDERS, Collector. 64

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

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ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required.

feb25 1y

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BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to have from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to Siberia Ott,

se5 daw10m 783 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

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THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined quality of tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep5 d&wly

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigrates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh14 1y

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Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

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Assisted by an Able Faculty.

THE 23d Academical year of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 7, 1868.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

Refer to Messrs. Parker Ward & Co., Memphis, Tenn., from whom Catalogues may be had.

For special information, address Col. B. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je12 daw3m

A Leading School, Nashville, Tenn.

W. E. WARD'S SEMINARY for Young Ladies has been maintained, for three years, a front rank among Literary Institutions. It is now believed to be the LEADING SCHOOL in the South in point of numbers and general facilities for both thorough and ornamental education.

The Boarding equals any private table. The Building is magnificent. The Music, French, Classic and English Departments unsurpassed.

The next Session will open Sept. 3d, 1868. Catalogue, with full particulars, sent on application.

W. E. WARD, Principal, Nashville Tenn. je11-1y

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JOB OFFICE,

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WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of our friends to the fact that we have, in connection with the APPEAL newspaper, an extensive and complete

JOB OFFICE,

And are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in a manner unsurpassed by any Job Office in the South.

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on any quality of paper—prices accordingly.

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And every variety of Mercantile Printing.

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Our office is well stocked with Book Type, of various styles, and our facilities for executing

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CATALOGUES,

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PAMPHLETS OF ALL KINDS,

Are complete in every particular.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT PRINTING.

Railroad Officers and Steamboat Agents in want of

FINE PRINTING

Are requested to give us a trial, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

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We are also prepared to execute ALL KINDS of printing for Insurance Agents in a superior style.

In fact we are able to execute everything in the Printing Line, in a style and at prices entirely satisfactory to our customers, and hope that the public may extend to us a liberal share of their patronage. jan26

PATENT MEDICINES.

The Great General Restorative

ONLY needs to be mentioned to receive the approving voice of every user. It is now the most popular among all invigorators. You have ten gallons in one bottle of that which will make you young, and keep your system above all tendencies to disease, as well as overcome the worst ill-cases of the country. It should be in every house and taken every day at this season of the year.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., General Agents, 209 Main Street.

Can be had at all first-class druggists. je12 1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Greatest Discovery Known to the World in Medicine.

THE

EUREKA LIFE-BLOOD ELIXIR

HAS at last made its way into this country, after having been in use in the old world for so many years, and especially in China. The celebrated alchemist and chemist, Dr. Hepserdam, of Pekin, China, has at last consented to his great CHINESE REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established a few wholesale agencies for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of this country. This great Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing), where every other remedy known in *Materia Medica* has most signally failed.

It is no Humbug

—OR—

QUACK NOSTRUM,

But is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest chemical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production, we therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,

ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO

TRY IT ONCE

To be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, entering at once into the circulation, it penetrates to every part of the whole body, driving out every impurity from the whole system, and creating instead *PURE LIFE BLOOD* to bound its channels.

☞ For Sale by all Druggists. ma26 1f

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 91 Perdido street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of one dozen, and at $5 25 per case of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 15c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed through the postoffice to Glass Box, No. 1513, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

TREMOULET & LETOREY, Proprietors. an21 3m

Consider Your Health.

THE finely finished bathing boat of Mr. I. Hundhausen, deceased, is again open for the use of ladies and gentlemen, or private families. The boat lies at the foot of Washington street. Tickets and furnished them with all comforts, there is not another place in the city like it.

Season Tickets, $10; Private Baths, 50 cents; Eason do., 25c. All in search of healthy recreation are invited.

EMILY HUNDHAUSEN, Proprietress. je10 1 jy7

BUCK EYE SALVE,

THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.

Sold by MORRISON & ELLIS, jy1 192 Main street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE undersigned heretofore trading under the name of LESMAN & CO., Memphis, Tenn., and LEEMAN & JOHNSON, Holly Springs, Miss., give notice that said firms and partnerships are this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CYRUS JOHNSON, J. C. JOHNSON, E. W. LEHMAN.

Memphis, June 16, 1868. je16 5t

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Catholic arch-bishops of the United States have printed a protest against raising a battallion for the Pope, and urge contributions of money instead.

BOSTON, July 1.—The celebrated long-winded gelding, John Stewart, performed the greatest ten mile time that ever has been done, yesterday afternoon, at Riverside park, having trotted ten miles in 28 minutes, 2½ seconds—the best previous time being 28 minutes, 8½ seconds. The stake was $1500 against $1000 on time, the horse having to beat the best ten mile time ever made. He made it handsomely.

The remains of Admiral Bell and Lieutenant Commanders McKenzie and Reed were conveyed from the Navy Yard to the Providence depot this evening, and placed on the train for New York. The funeral cortege was very imposing, consisting of the United States marines and seamen. Minute guns were fired during the progress of the procession through the city.

Charles L. Robinson, who has an independent side-show in company with Van Amburgh's menagerie, has been arrested for passing a large amount of counterfeit twenty-five cent currency in a New England village.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says Secretary Seward has nearly completed negotiations for the purchase of Greenland and Iceland from the Danish Government. It is said he is to give $5,250,000 in gold for them, and that he has already the promises of sufficient support in the Senate to secure the ratification of the measure. Mr. Seward is now having printed at the Government printing office a voluminous account of those countries—their populations, great resources, climate and history—which he will send to the Senate with a copy of his new treaty.

SAVANNAH, July 1.—The Savannah bar adopted a resolution yesterday, requesting Judge Fleming to adjourn the Supreme Court until the next term, on the ground that a change occurring in the political condition of the State may have serious effects on the judicial system.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY PPEAL, } MEMPHIS, July 1, 1868. }

The holders of new Tennessee bonds were somewhat exercised to-day, owing to the sudden downfall of these bonds in New York. It has now become a doubtful question whether the interest will be paid, as parties are awaiting to attach as fast as currency is raised to meet the new bonds. Outside of the holders of these securities, in which our insurance companies are probably more deeply interested than others, there was very little change in the features of the day, from that which preceded it. Confidence that the Merchants' National Bank will be restored to all its privileges as a banking institution, is very generally gaining ground. From the well-known character of the gentlemen who left last evening for Washington, and the faith reposed by stockholders in the ability of the bank to meet its liabilities if allowed to proceed, we are led to hope and believe that the visit of the Committee to Washington will not be without the desired result.

We have refrained from noticing an article which appeared in a cotemporary on Tuesday, relative to the selling out of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad to parties in Louisville, with the hope that the officers of the road would set the matter right before the public. We are assured that the report is wholly groundless, without the slightest shadow of foundation, and have no doubt but that Col. Robertson, the Superintendent of the road, satisfied all who heard him, at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, that the report was a canard, made out of whole cloth. If, however, it woke up any of our merchants from their lethargy and caused their attendance at the meeting, it may have had a good effect. A full report of the meeting will be found in our local columns.

Bonds and stocks are quiet and quotations nominal. City bonds, 54½ to 56c. A sale of $9000 stock in the First National Bank was made during the day at $1 45, including dividend. Mississippi and Tennessee, 1st mortgage, 50c; 2d do, 32 to 33c. Memphis and Ohio Railroad stock, 10c; 1st mortgage 10s, 30s; 2d do 6s, 20c. Mississippi Central, 1st mortgage, 57 to 58c; 2d do, 40 to 41c. Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock, 55c. There is a better inquiry for Memphis and Little Rock bonds at 42 to 44c; do Navy bonds at 52c.

The following is the New York quotations on Governments: Coupons of '81, ex-interest, 13½; do '62, 13; do '64, 10½; do '65, 11; 5-20s, new issue, ex-interest, 9½; do '67, 9½; 10-40s, 7½; 7 30s, 2d and 3d, 9½. Government bonds are dull. Old Tennessee, 69½; new, 67½.

We have received the following dispatch from Acting Mayor McDavitt, which explains itself:

NEW YORK, July 1, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Interest paid on our city bonds at Park Bank to-day. E. McDAVITT.

Gold opened at 140¼c in New York to-day, closing at 140⅜c. Dealers in our market are not following Eastern quotations closely, as there is no counter demand. We quote at 138½ to 139s buying; selling at 140c.

Exchange is steady, with supply and demand about equal. New York sight is taken at par and sold at ⅛c premium, while in exceptional cases ¼c premium only is asked. There is but a very light demand for Southern bills.

City Scrip holds its own, but that is all. There is no speculative demand, as those having capital to spare can invest in other ways, which bring in a quicker if not a better return. We quote at 75 to 77c buying, for large and small Scrip; selling at 77 to 80c, as to size.

County Warrants and Police Scrip are quiet. The former at 60c buying, and the latter at 75 to 77c; selling at 63 to 65c and 80 to 82½, respectively.

Paying the national debt is a slow business. The total debt June 1, 1865, after the close of the war, was $2,635,-205,753. The last Confederate army surrendered in May, 1865, and we have for three years been engaged in paying off this vast debt. On the first of June, 1868, the debt of the United States was $2 648,753 566, as stated by Secretary McCulloch. Instead of having been diminished, the debt has been increased, during the past three years, $8,547,813.

A mortgage on the Long Island Railroad was recorded at the Suffolk County Clerk's office, Riverhead, L. I., a few days ago, on which there were $1500 worth of revenue stamps.

Cotton was dull in Liverpool at the opening to-day, with Uplands, 11½ to 11¼d; Orleans, 11¾ to 11¼d. At noon the market was easier, but quotations were the same, and closed dull. Sales 8000 bales.

The New York market at the opening was quiet but weak, with quotations nominally unchanged. At 2 p.m. the market was quiet but steady—high grades scarce and held firmly at higher rates—Low Middlings nominally 30½c, Middlings, 31½ to 31¾c; Orleans, 32½c; Good Middlings, 33½c. At the close the demand was good and prices were tending upwards—Middlings, 31½ to 32c; other quotations the same.

Holders in this market advanced their figures on fine cotton from ½ to 1c per pound, but buyers were not making much inquiry, and only a few bales were sold—these were low cottons at irregular prices.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, } MEMPHIS, July 1, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	6	
Received previously	252,848	252,854
		253,934
Exported to-day	—	
Exported previously	253,481	253,481
Stock on hand		453

The Wheat market remains about as it was yesterday. We note sales early in the day of 30 bushels inferior at $1 40; 10 sacks do, $1 50; 25 sacks No. 2, $1 70; 280 bushels No. 1, $2 00; a small lot of No. 1 sold at $1 85 in bulk. Mess Pork, quiet at $29 00 to 29 50. Prime Mess, $26 50 to 27 50. Rump, $25 00 to 26 00. Clear Bacon Sides, 17 to 17½c; Clear Rib, 16½ to 16¾c; Rib, 16 to 16½c; Shoulders, 13½ to 14c; country meats, ½ to ¾c lower; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 18 to 19; plain smoked, 17 to 18c; Sugar Cured Canvassed, 20 to 21c. Lard is weak at 18½ to 19c in tierces; kegs, 19 to 20c. Corn is dull; we quote on levee at 90 to 92c; from store, 97c to $1 00. Oats in small way, 78 to 80c; on landing at 75 to 77c. Bran, dull at $27 in lots and $30 from store. Hay dull; selling at $16 to 17 on levee by the ton. Cornmeal steady; fresh sells at $4 35 to 4 50 from levee and store; kilndried, $4 60 to 4 75. Old chickens, $4 50 to 4 75; young, $2 50 to 3 50. Eggs, scarce, 19 to 20c. Flour, quiet and weak; Superfine, $7 50 to 8 50; X, $9 00 to 9 50; XX, $10 to 11; XXX, $12 to 13; Fancy Brands, $14 00 to 14 50. New Potatoes are in light demand at 70 to 75c per bushel and $2 to 2 50 per barrel. Butter is very scarce at 28 to 30c for choice country and Western. Cheese dull—prices range from 13½ to 17c for good. Coffee is quiet, with fair stock; Rio, 21 to 26½c; Java, 38 to 42c. Molasses firm; Sugarhouse, in barrels, 65c to 90c; half barrels, 80c to $1 10; kegs, $10 to 10 50. New Onions, quiet at $4 to 5 per barrel. Salt steady; barrels, $3 00; sacks, $2 75 to 3; Dairy Salt per barrel, $4 00. Tar in kegs per dozen, $6 to 6 50. Sugar firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16 to 18c; fair, 14 to 15c; Island Sugars, 13 to 16c. Tobacco—lugs to common, 5 to 12c; selections, 18 to 20c; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is dull at $1 30 to $2 25 for common.

The stock market is dull. Choice beeves range from 6 to 8c gross; inferior, 3 to 5c. Hogs, dull at 4 to 5c. There is no demand for sheep; $1 50 to 2 50 per head would be the best figure obtainable for a lot.

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

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Catalogues,

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Pamphlets,

—AND—

Books of all Kinds,

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BEST STYLE AT LOW PRICES

—AT THE—

APPEAL JOB OFFICE

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by W. H. SEABROOK, jy1 167 Main street.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY

NOTICE is hereby given that as Receiver, appointed by the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in the case of John H. Waggener vs. O. P. Lyles, Trustee et als., I will sell, to the highest bidder, at MOUND CITY, ARKANSAS, on

Thursday, the 9th Day of July, 1868,

—THE—

STEAMBOAT PEOSTA,

With all her Machinery, Tackle, Furniture, etc.

TERMS—One thousand dollars cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months, with approved security to be given, and a lien to be retained on the boat.

And at the same time and place, I will let, to the highest bidder, for the term of twelve months, the

Mound City Ferry Privilege,

Or right to run a ferryboat to Mound City, Arkansas.

TERMS—Rent to be paid monthly. Security for payment to be given and a right of re-entry, and to declare the lease forfeited for non-payment to be reserved.

This is well known to be the most valuable ferry privilege in the vicinity of Memphis.

je28 1d JAMES G. BERRY, Receiver.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by G. D. JOHNSON, jy1 151 Main street.

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, plea-antly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients can write at the office or by letter, if desired. DR. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary. je27

BANKS AND BANKING

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

A. CORDES, : : : : : : President.
E. H. METTE, : : : : Vice President.
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Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and Europe.

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GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

CAS FIXTURES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Chandeliers, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 Lights,

Pendants, 1 and 2 Lights,

Brackets, 1 and 2 Lights,

Pillars and Globes,

Latest styles of Cornelius & Baker's celebrated manufacture, for sale at Factory Prices.

je7 das tf PULLEN & HAMMOCK.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

A. HUNN & CO.

Have removed their

Steamboat Bakery, Bread and Cracker Depot,

—TO—

Cor. Jefferson and Promenade Streets,

je21 1m Opposite Steamboat Landing.

S. D. McCLURE

REMOVED FROM No. 280 MAIN TO

No. 279 1-2 MAIN ST., UP-STAIRS

ma29 1m Opposite his Old Stand.

Removed.

WE have removed our office from No. 11 Monroe street to No. 299 Front street, up-stairs. je6 1m PARTEE & HARBERT.

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent,

se24 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

TRUST SALES.

Trust Sale.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee on the 1st day of February, 1867, by Jos. W. Alley, which has been duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book No. 59, pages 381 and 382, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes described in said deed, I will,

On the 29th Day of July, 1868,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the courthouse door, on Union street, below Second street, in the city of Memphis, the following described real estate, conveyed by said deed, to wit: Situated in the city of Memphis, beginning at the southwest corner of Shelby and Pontotoc streets; thence with the west side of Shelby street twenty-five feet south; thence parallel with Pontotoc street westward two hundred feet to the east side of Clinton street; thence northward with the east line of Clinton street twenty-six feet to the south line of Pontotoc street; thence eastward with the south line of Pontotoc street two hundred feet to the beginning; being part of the lot conveyed to said Jos. W. Alley by F. Lane on the 14th day of May, 1866.

The title is believed to be perfect, but I will convey only such as is vested in me as Trustee. The equity of redemption is waived.

je27 1d F. W. ROYSTER, Trustee.

Commissioner's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Hinds county, Mississippi, for the first district of said county, rendered at the May Term, 1868, in the case of M. P. Jarnagin et al. vs. Ann W. Simms, Adm'x of J. T. Simms, deceased, I, the undersigned Sheriff of Coahoma county, appointed special Commissioner by said decree, will,

On the 30th Day of July, 1868,

At the Courthouse of Coahoma county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of land in said county of Coahoma, Mississippi, described as follows: It is the east half section 22; the west half and the west half of the east half of section 23; the north half northeast quarter of section 27; north half northwest quarter of section 26; the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 28; east half southeast quarter of section 15—all in township 29, range 3 west, being the plantation formerly cultivated by J. T. Simms.

FRANKS. BUCHER, Sheriff of Coahoma County. And Commissioner.

je28 law4w

Commissioner's Sale.

State of Mississippi, Washington county—In Chancery Term, 1868.

No. 143—Bartley, Johnson & Co., vs. T. D. Elliott et als.—Injunction and Attachment Bills.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Washington, State of Mississippi, rendered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of May, A.D., 1868, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell, at the door of the Courthouse of said county, to the highest bidder, between the hours prescribed by law, on the

Tenth Day of August, A.D., 1868,

All the right, title and interest of the defendant, John R. Woodburn, as the sole surviving heir-at-law and devisee of John Woodburn, deceased, and in his own right in and to the following described land, to-wit: All of section number three, all of fractional section seventeen, lying south of Rose Lake ditch, being a continuation of the section line between sections two and three; also, the west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, all in township seventeen, range nine (9) west, containing in all about nine hundred and four and three-quarter (904¾) acres, in the county of Washington, State of Mississippi. Terms of sale as follows, to-wit: ONE-THIRD (⅓) CASH, balance in one and two years, bond and security being required from the purchaser and a lien to be reserved on said lands; and in the event the purchaser fails to pay the bonds executed by him, or either one of them at maturity, the undersigned, Commissioner, is authorized, upon application from any party interested, to expose the said lands for sale anew, for the amount so due and unpaid.

I also offer for sale, at the same time, at the door of the Courthouse of said county, to the highest bidder, for CASH, between the hours prescribed by law, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John R. Woodburn, in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, and the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, in township seventeen, range nine west, in said county of Washington and State of Mississippi.

E. J. COMSTOCK, Commissioner.

je6 daw s td

BANKRUPT SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Benjamin Boxhorn, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

THE undersigned, assignees of the estate of Benjamin Boxhorn, Bankrupt, will sell, at public auction, at the store, 24½ Front street, Memphis, on TUESDAY, June 9, 1868, the stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc., now in said store. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash to be made on bidding off goods.

OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignees.

Memphis, May 27, 1868. ma27 td

STOCKS AND BONDS.

WANTED AT MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner Jefferson and Front streets:

Miss. Central R.